

SMSgt (Ret.) Rob Rosenberger

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PHOTOGRAPHS

NEWS REPRINTS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION
PRESS BRANCH

GENERAL NATHAN FARRAGUT TWINING, USAF

Nathan F. Twining was born at Monroe, Wisconsin, October 11, 1897. He was called to active duty with the Oregon National Guard in June, 1916, and served as a corporal on border patrol duty until September, 1916. He again was mustered into Federal Service in March, 1917, as a sergeant and assigned to an Infantry company of the Oregon National Guard, with which he served for two months.

In June, 1917, he entered the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York, and in November, 1918, was graduated from the Academy and commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. After receiving his commission, he remained at the Academy for duty until June, 1919.

A month later he joined the American Forces in Germany for a tour of observation of Belgian, French, and Italian battlefronts.

He returned to the United States in September, 1919, to enter the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Upon his graduation in June, 1920, he was assigned to the 29th Infantry at Fort Benning, Georgia. In February, 1921, he was appointed Aide to Brigadier General B. A. Poore and served with him at Camp Travis, Texas; Fort Logan, Colorado, and Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

He entered the primary flying school at Brooks Field, Texas, in 1923, and after completing the course in March, 1924, entered the advanced flying school at Kelly Field, Texas. He was graduated from the school and rated a pilot in September, 1924, and returned to Brooks Field, Texas, as a flying instructor. He was transferred to the Air Service on November 16, 1926.

He became an instructor at March Field, California, in September, 1927, and in February, 1930, joined the 18th Pursuit Group at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Returning to the United States in July, 1932, he was assigned to the Third Attack Group at Fort Crockett, Texas. He was transferred to the 90th Attack Squadron at Fort Crockett in August, 1932, and a month later was assigned to the 60th Service Squadron at that station.

In February, 1934, he became engineering officer for the Central Zone at Chicago, Illinois, and the following June returned to Fort Crockett to become adjutant of the Third Attack Group. In March, 1935, he was named assistant operations officer of the Third Wing, at Barksdale Field, Louisiana.

He entered the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, in August, 1935, and upon graduating a year later entered the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Following his graduation in June, 1937, he became Air Corps technical supervisor at the San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Field, Texas.

He was named assistant chief of the Inspection Division in the Office of the Chief of Air Corps at Washington, D.C., in August, 1940, and three months later became chief of the Technical Inspection Section of that office. In December, 1941, he was transferred to the Operations Division of the Army Air Forces in Washington, D.C., and in February 1942, was appointed assistant executive in the Office of the Chief of Staff of the AAF at Washington, D.C. He became Director of War Organization and Movements in that office the following May.

MORE

He went overseas in July, 1942, as Chief of Staff of the Army Forces in the South Pacific, and the following January became commanding general of the 13th Air Force in that theater.

On July 25, 1943, he was assigned by order of Admiral W. F. Halsey as Commander Aircraft Solomon Islands, and placed in tactical control of all Army, Navy, Marine and Allied air forces in the South Pacific area. While serving in this capacity, he directed the air movement prior to and during the occupations of Treasury Islands and Bougainville Island.

In November, 1943, he assumed command of the 15th Air Force in Italy, and the following January became commander of the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Forces, in addition to his duties as commander of the 15th Air Force.

He returned to the United States in July, 1945, and a month later assumed command of the 20th Air Force in the South Pacific theater.

In October, 1945, he was assigned to Continental Air Forces headquarters at Bolling Field, D. C., and two months later became commanding general of Air Materiel Command, with headquarters at Wright Field, Ohio.

On October 1, 1947, he was named commanding general of the Alaskan Department and on the 21st of that month became Commander-in-Chief of the Alaskan Command, with headquarters at Fort Richardson, Alaska.

General Twining returned to the United States in May, 1950, to become Acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel at Air Force headquarters in Washington, D.C. He was appointed Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, with the temporary rank of general, on October 10, 1950.

General Twining has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Bronze Star Medal, and the Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster. He is rated a Command Pilot, Combat Observer, and Aircraft Observer.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant on January 1, 1920, and reverted to the rank of second lieutenant on December 15, 1922. He was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) on November 20, 1923; to captain (temporary) on April 20, 1935; to captain (permanent) on August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) on September 1, 1938; to major (permanent) on July 1, 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) on July 15, 1941; to colonel (temporary) on February 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) on June 17, 1942; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) on December 11, 1942; to major general (temporary) on February 5, 1943; to lieutenant general (temporary) on June 5, 1945; to brigadier general (permanent) on July 18, 1946; to major general (permanent) on February 19, 1948, with date of rank from December 9, 1942; to general (temporary) on October 10, 1950.

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Up to date as of 11 October 1950

Operational Immediate

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19 June 0800

FM SAFS WASHINGTON DC

TO ALMAJCOM

BT

UNCLASSIFIED FROM SAFIS-3 ALMAJCOM 1037/57

THE FOLLOWING RELEASE WILL BE MADE FROM HEADQUARTERS USAF

3083

FOR AFTERNOON PAPERS ON 19 JUNE: QUOTE. THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED
TODAY PLANS FOR A REVIEW AND FLYOVER IN HONOR OF CHIEF OF STAFF
NATHAN F. TWining AT ANDREWS AFB AT 10:30 AM ON SATURDAY, 29
JUNE. PARA. GENERAL TWining LEAVES THE AIR FORCE TO ASSUME THE
CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF. HE HAS BEEN THE AIR FORCE
CHIEF SINCE 30 JUNE 1953. UNQUOTE. PARA. RELEASE OF INFORMATION
ON INDIVIDUAL COMMANDS' PARTICIPATION IS AUTHORIZED IF QUERIED,
BUT COMMANDS WILL NOT INITIATE SUPPLEMENTARY PRESS RELEASES.

BT

18/2144Z JUN RJEHQ

*Copy to 3800th
19 July 57.
for info + guidance*

Lt. Col. F. Meyer

028Z

*HQ for Special
Counsel*

19 JUN 57 00 16

10/23/49

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE
AIR UNIVERSITY, HDQTRS.
MAXWELL FIELD, ALA.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Lieut. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, Commanding General of the Air Materiel Command, addressed the Air War College and Air Command and Staff School members to-day in an account of the work of his major command and their far-flung responsibilities.

Gen. Twining remarked in opening that his was not a glamorous AAF task, and that in the past it has been somewhat neglected. "Logistics of war and air materiel", he emphasized, "renders the AAF Operational and effective at the time needed." To accomplish this the Air Materiel Command places "a healthy aircraft industry in peace" first on its list of musts.

With sound business principles as a keynote in the command itself, AMC is in close liaison with research agencies and the aircraft industry to attain greater technological advances for our air arm. Gen. Twining said that the industry would soon have one fighter type and one bomber in complete tooling and mass production as a means of maintaining a vigorous aviation industry, and furnishing their commitments to the AAF.

He indicated that the civilian board for industrial mobilization planning is functioning as required, and their recommendations incorporated in future planning for an effective aircraft industry in any event.

The General's broad experience of nearly 30 years as an officer, in both the ground and air forces well qualifies him as an expert in the logistics of materiel.

Gen. Twining

He was graduated from West Point in 1918 and since that time he has held some of the top posts in both branches of the service. In 1920, General Twining was graduated from the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Georgia, and for a time served with the 29th Infantry, famous Blue and Gray Division in the initial assault on the Normandy invasion coast.

The General was assigned at Maxwell Field in 1935 and was graduated from the Air Tactical School here. And as early as 1924, he was a student of Air power, having graduated from the Air Service Primary Flying School at Drake Brooks Field, Texas in March of that year. After graduation from the Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, he returned to Brooks as a Flying instructor and transferred to the Air Service in November of the same year.

Following General Twining's graduation from the Command and General Staff School, he became, successively, Air Corps Technical Supervisor, Assistant Chief of the Air Corps Inspection Division, executive officer to the Chief of Staff of the Army Air Forces in Washington.

Rated as a command pilot and combat observer, General Twining early in World War II was designated Director of War Organization and Movements, Army Air Forces.

Early in 1943 he was assigned as Commanding General of the Thirteenth Air Force with headquarters at a South Pacific Base, and in July of the same year he was made commander of aircraft on the Solomon Islands, placing him in full tactical control of all Army, Navy, Marine and Allied Air Forces in the South Pacific area. The General directed the air movement

Gen. Twining

prior to and during the occupations of the Treasury Islands and Bougainville.

In January 1944 he became commanding general of the Fifteenth Air Force in Italy and returned to the States in 1945 to take his present assignment.

PRIORITY

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TO ALMAJCOM

BT

FROM AFMDC-G ALMAJCOM 701/55. THE PRESIDENT CCM ON THIS DATE
CCM NOMINATED TO THE SENATE CCM GEN NATHAN F. TURNER TO BE
REAPPOINTED CHIEF OF STAFF CCM USAF CCM FOR AN ADDITIONAL TWO
FAREN 2 FAREN YEAR PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 1957. REQUEST WIDEST
DISSEMINATION BE GIVEN TO THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

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*Dispatch + local media
informed. 25 May 1752Z*

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GENERAL NATHAN F. TWINING, USAF

Nathan Farragut Twining was born at Monroe, Wisconsin, October 11, 1897. Called to active duty with the Oregon National Guard in June 1916, he served as a corporal on border duty until that September. Recalled in March 1917 as a sergeant, he was assigned to an Infantry company of the Oregon National Guard for two months. Entering the U.S. Military Academy in June 1917, he was graduated in November 1918 and commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry, remaining at the Academy for duty until the following June.

A month later he joined the American Forces in Germany for a tour of observation of Belgian, French, and Italian Battlefronts. Entering the Infantry School at Fort Benning, Georgia, in September 1919, he was graduated the following June and assigned to the 29th Infantry at Fort Benning. Appointed Aide to Brigadier General B.A. Poore in February 1921, he served with him at Camp Travis, Texas; Fort Logan, Colorado; and Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Entering Primary Flying School at Brooks Field, Texas, in 1923, General Twining was graduated from Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, Texas, in September 1924, and returned to Brooks Field as a flying instructor. Transferred to the Air Service on November 16, 1926, the following September he became an instructor at March Field, California. Going to Hawaii in February 1929, he joined the 18th Pursuit Group at Schofield Barracks.

Ordered to Fort Crockett, Texas, in March 1932, General Twining was assigned to the Third Attack Group; was transferred to the 90th Attack Squadron that August, and a month later joined the 60th Service Squadron there. In February 1934 he was named engineering officer for the Central Zone at Chicago, Illinois, returning to Fort Crockett the following June as adjutant of the Third Attack Group. He was named assistant operations officer of the Third Wing at Barksdale Field, Louisiana, in March 1935; entered the Air Corps Tactical School at Maxwell Field, Alabama, that August, was graduated a year later, and the following June was graduated from the Command and General Staff School at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Appointed Air Corps Technical Supervisor at the San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Field, Texas, in August 1940 General Twining was named assistant chief of the Inspection Division in the Office of the Chief of Air Corps at Washington, D.C., and three months later became chief of the Technical Inspection Section of that Office. Transferred to the Operations Division in December 1941, the following February he was named assistant executive in the Office of the Chief of Staff at Air Corps Headquarters. That May he was designated Director of War Organization and Movements in that Office.

Going to the South Pacific in July 1942, General Twining was Chief of Staff of the Allied Forces, and the following January became commanding general of the 13th Air Force. On July 25, 1943, he was designated Commander, Aircraft Solomon Islands, and placed in tactical control of all Army, Navy, Marine, and Allied Air Forces in the South Pacific. That November he assumed command of the 15th Air

MORE

Force in Italy, and in January 1944 additionally assumed the duties of Commander of the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Forces. He assumed command of the 20th Air Force in that theater in July 1945.

Assigned to Continental Air Force Headquarters at Bolling Field, Washington, D.C. that October, two months later General Twining assumed command of the Air Materiel Command at Wright Field, Ohio. Named Commanding General of the Alaskan Department on October 1, 1947, the 21st of that month he became Commander-in-Chief of the Alaskan Command at Fort Richardson.

Returning to Air Force Headquarters in July 1950, General Twining was Acting Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel. On October 10, 1950, he was appointed Vice Chief of Staff of the Air Force, and on June 30, 1953 he was designated Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

His decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star, Air Medal with one Oak Leaf Cluster, Victory Medal (World Wars I & II), Army of Occupation Medal (World War I), American Defense Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, American Theater Campaign Medal; French Croix de Guerre with two palms, and Legion of Honor (Commander); Polish Medal of Merit with Swords; Greek Order of the Sphinx; Knight of the British Empire; and the Peruvian Aviation Cross (First Class).

General Twining and his wife, the former Maude McKeever of Oahu, Hawaii, have 3 children: Richard G., Nathan A., and Olivia B.

PROMOTIONS

He was promoted to first lieutenant January 1, 1920; reverted to the rank of second lieutenant December 15, 1922; was promoted to first lieutenant (permanent) November 20, 1923; to captain (temporary) April 20, 1935; to captain (permanent) August 1, 1935; to major (temporary) September 1, 1938; to major (permanent) July 1, 1940; to lieutenant colonel (temporary) July 15, 1941; to colonel (temporary) February 1, 1942; to brigadier general (temporary) June 17, 1942; to lieutenant colonel (permanent) December 11, 1952; to major general (temporary) February 5, 1953; to lieutenant general (temporary) June 5, 1945; to brigadier general (permanent) July 18, 1946; to major general (permanent) February 19, 1948; to general (temporary) October 10, 1950.

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Up to date as of November 1954